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of *Fungi*. By Chas. H. Peek [Bulletin of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences.]—4. *Catalogue of the Phænogamous and Vascular Cryptogamous Plants of Canada and the Northeastern Portion of the United States*, including Virginia and Kentucky on the South, and Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota on the West. By Allen H. Curtiss, Liberty, Bedford Co., Va. Price: one copy, 20 cents; three copies, 50 cents; seven copies, one dollar. This catalogue, covering territory not included in any other, will be found most convenient for purposes of exchange. It is comprised in eight large pages. As it is meant for transmission, *by letter*, the species are not numbered, but, by an ingenious and readily intelligible device, the distribution and Manuals containing the descriptions are concisely given. For our own purpose we prefer this form of catalogue as less troublesome and more significant.—5. In the *American Journal*, for August, Dr. Gray has a notice of Mrs. Hooker's Translation of Maout and Decaisne, of which work he says: "It is the *desideratum*, the general work . . . since Lindley's Vegetable Kingdom ran out of print." If we are correctly informed the original can be imported for much less than the translation.—6. *The Popular Science Monthly* contains an excellent Memoir of Dr. Torrey with a portrait. We do not like the latter as well as that which appeared in the *American Agriculturist* for April.

§ 48. **Monstrous Teucrium.**—While examining a specimen of *Teucrium Canadense*, gathered a few days ago at Coney Island, I was much surprised at finding, instead of the usual four ovules of the Labiatae, *ten* ovules, arranged about a somewhat conspicuous central placenta. The specimen had become somewhat withered, and the flowers dried up; the calyx, however, was not in any respect out of the way. On examining another flower, my surprise was greatly increased at finding a calyx with eight teeth, four acute and four obtuse, and containing *two placentae*, one of them surrounded by *six* ovules, the other by *five*. At once it became clear to me that the previous one, with its ten ovules, must doubtless be an imperfect attempt at a doubling like the second one. So far as I could judge from the somewhat withered flowers, there was no indication in them of this anomalous structure of the ovary. They were situated at the base of the spike; the rest of the flowers and calyces presented nothing uncommon, and the rest of the ovaries, so far as examined, had the usual fourfold division.

I should be glad to know if such monstrosities have been noted in this species by any other correspondents. To me, their occurrence was very novel.

NEW YORK, August 28th.

D. S. M.

§ 49. **Botanists of the Pacific Coast.**—Upon looking over my inaugural address in print I deeply regret to find that in enumerating (see p. 34) those who have added to the store of materials that now makes a fairly complete flora of North America possible—I have omitted to name the botanists of the Pacific Coast. As you may have judged from the manuscript, my remarks were drawn up in the most hurried manner, and I would like to place upon record what I should have done in a more careful enumeration, my high appreciation of the labors of Bolander, Kellogg, Xantus, Bloomer,